## CLAIMS:

1. A method for the manufacture of microstructures comprising the steps of:

photolithographically producing at least one trench, said trench having at least two substantially vertical and at least one substantially vertical sides; and

forming polymer brushes by polymer grafting techniques on the inner surface of said at least one trench, the forming comprising the steps of:

- a) adsorbing a polymerization initiator on said inner surfaces; and
- b) polymerizing said inner surfaces.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said polymer brushes are formed by a member selected from the group consisting of grafting to techniques and graphing froms technique.
- 3. The method according to claim 1 wherein said poymerization initiator is capable of binding to functional OH-groups.
- 4. The method according to claim 3 wherein said polymerization initiator is azomonochlorosilane.
- 5. The method according to claim 1 further comprising an oxidic layer bonded to the at least two substantially vertical surfaces of the photoresist, said polymer chains bonded to the oxidic layer.
- 6. The method according to claim 1 wherein said microstructure has an aspect ratio of 5 and higher.
- 7. The method according to claim 3 wherein said microstructure has an aspect ratio of 5 or higher.
  - 8. The method according to claim 1 wherein said polymerization initiator is coated onto the vertical walls of said trench.
  - 9. The method for the production of microstructures according to claim 8 further comprising the steps of:

- a) applying a layer of a monomer;
- b) starting a polymerization process of said monomer, said polymerization process forming polymer chains, wherein at least some of said polymer chains bond to said vertical walls of said trench structure;
- c) removing said free polymer chains not bonded to said vertical walls;
- d) forming a metallic structure; and
- e) removing the remaining photoresist structure.
- 10. The method according to claim 9 wherein said polymerization initiator is applied in a rinsing step.
- 11. The method according to claim 10 wherein said photoresist is a P(t-BOC)styrene based photoresist.
- 12. The method according to claim 9 further comprising the steps of:
  - a1) applying an oxidic layer to said vertical walls of said trench structure prior to starting the polymerization process; and
  - a2) removing said oxidic layer at substantially the same time as the remaining photoresist structure in step e.
- 13. The method according to claim 12 wherein said photoresist is a diazonaphtoquinone (DNQ) Novolak based photoresist.
- 14. The method according to claim 13 wherein said oxidic layer is selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>x</sub> and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- 15. The method according to claim 12 wherein said removing of the remaining photoresist structure comprises reactive ion etching (RIE).